## JACK FROST

ance this fall, but he will be here-de-pend upon that. Shouldn't wonder but that his Indianapolis order for icicles, etc., has been sent in by this time. Still, that fact need have no terrors for you. Our Underwear by day and our Blankets by night, and you can defy the FROST MAN. It's about

#### BLANKETS

that we wish to speak. Continual showing and handling last season has soiled a great many fine ones. These we are ing to sacrifice in order to sell them. They are not clean-don't expect that-but we've made such a difference in the price that you can have them laundered a dozen times and still come out ahead, All of them are PRICED LIKE THESE:

White all-wool Shrunken Blankets, soiled, \$6.50 kind, for \$4 pair. White all-wool Shrunken Blankets, soiled, \$6 kind, for \$3.49. Red all-wool Shrunken Blank-

ets, soiled, \$6.50 kind, for \$4. Red all-wool Shrunken Blankets, soiled, \$6 kind, for \$3.50. ets, soiled, \$5 kind, for \$3.19. Gray all-wool Shrunken Blank-

. . A BIG . .

ets, soiled, \$7.50 kind for \$5.

## Dress Goods Bargain

All-wool 40-inch, imported. twotoned Jacquards, at

49c

Our regular price is 85c.

CLOAK SALE TO-DAY

L. S. Ayres & Co.

**NEVER MISSES NEVER DISAPPOINTS** 

## Monday Window Bargains

SOMETHING HANDSOME FOR CHRISTMAS

71 pairs Real Brussels Lace Curtains; three different patterns, \$5 to \$7 goods, your choice Monday for

680 yards Curtain Swiss, the quality: Monday 16c per yard. 530 yards Curtain Swiss, the quality; Monday 27c per yard. 125 Hassocks at 48c, 57c, 68c, 79c

93 Smyrna Rugs; great value at \$2.27

SASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE.

### You Can't Tell

What nice presents you can buy in silverware until you see our stock of mustache cups, shaving mugs, soap boxes, bon bon trays, glove boxes, handkerchief boxes, smoking sets, puff boxes, clothes brushes, whisk brooms, tooth brushes and holders, inkstands, curling sets, tea sets, syrup pitchers, etc., at

MARCY'S 38 W. Washington Street.

# Danbury Hat Co.

Fall and winter stock is here and we are | and West street, was the victim of robbers, offering the biggest exhibit of new shapes who looted his place. About a hundred dol-

Hats, Gloves and Umbrellas

We take great pleasure in showing you our stock, whether you wish to buy or not. This season we have made a special effort in novelties in Canes and Umbrellas or holiday presents and invite your early

### No. 8 E. Washington St. Danbury Hat Co.

"GO TO A GLOVE STORE FOR GLOVES." One Lot Manufacturers' Samples

At manufacturers' prices, including over 200 differ-Prices-15c, 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1,25, \$1,50, \$1,75 and

\$2. Fur Gloves \$2 to \$21 a pair.

MELBA HERE NEXT MONTH.

She Will Appear One Night with Her

Another important musical event has been arranged for. Mr. C. A. Ellis, manager of Mme. Melba, yesterday telegraphed that he had arranged for the appearance of the Melba Operatic Concert Company on the evening of Dec. 9 at English's Opera House, one appearance only. The organization is not the ordinary concert company, for in addi-tion to the usual solo members, it presents scenes and entire acts of grand opera, with the necessary stage accessories of scenery, costumes, etc. There are about fifty people in the organization, which carries a special

orchestra of twenty pieces to play in conjunction with the local orchestra.

The Melba company is not composed, as is usually the case, of "one star and a half dozen sticks." All of the singers are accomplished, recognized artists. Mme. Scalke, the contralto, has a world-wide reputation in a page and concert and convert and conv in opera and concert, and for several seasons was the leading contraits of the Abbey, of Ohio and Alabama streets. Mr. Shell-Schoeful-Grau Grand Opera Company. Signor d'Aubign, the tenor, is a famous Euro-

nor d'Aubign, the tenor, is a famous European artist and has created may parts in grand opera. Campanari, the baritone, is one of the most popular singers who has ever apeared in Indianapolis.

Mme. Melba is easily the greatest lyric soprano before the public, a prominence which all the critics concede to her. Since she appeared here at the musical festival last spring she sang a season of grand opera in London and caused a sensation there that has not been equaled since Patti was in the height of her powers. She has returned to this country for a brief concert returned to this country for a brief concert season and to again be the principal prima donna of the Abbey Opera Company. In the concert here, Melba will probably give the act from "Lucia de Lammermoor," in which occurs the famous "mad scene" and an act from "Faust." The company carries special scenery, costumes, proper-ties, etc., for its operatic productions.

INCREASE OF

ING REPORTED EVERY DAY.

New Police Department Fails to Make the Record of Mr. Powell's

It will be remembered that during the incry was raised from time to time by the saloon element and its sympathizers that too much attention was being paid by the police to the enforcement of the liquor violators were allowed to pursue their ourse unmolested. It was asserted that robbers, highwaymen and fotpads felt secure in plying their vocations, confident the police were too much occupied in watching saloon doors to pay any attention to them. Before the last city election It was confidently anticipated by some that highway robbery and house-breaking would cease if the police were instructed to pay less atten-Red all-wool Shrunken Blank- tion to the saloens and devote more time to other lawbreakers. Anyone who has read the daily papers for the last two months must be convinced that instead of decreasing this class of lawlessness has increased. The records at the station house show incidents of all sorts of crimes committed, from the robbery of groceries, drug stores, tailoring establishments and meat shops to the looting of a church and daylight robberies on street cars, as well as numerous hold-ups by footpads and opera-"con" men and short-change

Nov. 11 Dr. Metcalf's drug store, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Vermont street, was burglarized, \$200 worth of merchandise and a lot of cash being seknocked down and robbed almost in the glare of an electric light, at an hour when scores of people were passing along the street. On the same night robbers broke into Christ Church and looted a desk. The next night thieves entered the home of J. C. Knisely, in North Indianapolis, and stole

During the week following these occur-rences a gang was busy working the "trol-ly racket" on the street cars. The public is familiar with their methods of operating. The gang would board a car and at some While the conductor had his arms up trying to replace it the gang would go through his pockets and rifle them. This scheme was tried on several occasions, but after the first night it was in operation the men were warned by Superintendent Mc-Lean and were on their guard. Nov. 13 the gang boarded a North Noble-street car, one of them taking a seat near a passen-ger. Near Spring street the passenger took a wallet from his pocket and tendered the conductor a quarter. At the same moment the car was plunged into darkness by the trolly slipping off. The passenger's purse was wrested from his hands and the culprit forced his way to the rear platform, where ne joined his confederates and the trio escaped together. As soon as the loss was known and the passenger could alight he gave chase to the fleeing highwaymen, but they escaped. The police were notified at once, but up to this time have not succeed- of being discovered. ed in capturing the men. Later the same evening the trio boarded a Massachusettsavenue car and tried to rob conductor Wisbey. Wisbey was on the lookout for the men and when the trolly of his car was thrown from the wire he seized one of the men and turned him over to the motorman, after which he pursued the others.

They were not overtaken, and from the robbery of the paymaster of the Cabinet Makers' Union Saturday of last week on a street car they are presumed to be at large in this city, ready to ply their trade at the first good chance they get. The man cap-tured by Wisbey was positively identified by the conductor and motorman of the North Noble-street car as one of the gang riding on their car at the time the pas-senger was robbed of his wallet, and it is the passenger would be able to purse, but this passenger's name is un-known to the police, and no efforts have been made to locate him, although his evidence would probably be conclusive enough to secure the man's conviction and sentence to the penitentiary.

"SHORT-CHANGE" MEN. The night before the street car robberies a gang attempted to work the "shortchange racket" at 88 Fort Wayne avenue. They were unsuccessful in their attempts, and hastily left the store when they discovered the proprietor was not to be swindled. The police were at once given an accurate description of the men, but so far as is known have failed to arrest them. Richard Irish, a switchman employed in the Union railway yards, was knocked down on South East street and robbed of \$40 while on his way home from work on the night of the 14th of this month. He was picked up on the street in an unconscious dition and conveyed to his home. A physician was called and made an examina-tion. He found a lump on the back of the nan's head that was evidently made by the blow of a slung-shot.

The same night later John D. Gauld, druggist at the corner of Indiana avenue

and styles ever seen in this town. We're lars' worth of money, jewelry and postage more than "second to none"—"we're first of stamps was secured. This was one of the all." We are leaders, not followers. Our most daring robberies recently reported. most daring robberies recently reported. No marks of housebreaking were discovered the next morning, and the only way to account for the entrance of the men is by supposing they sneaked in at a back door during the early part of the evening and secreted themselves in the basement, when they were at liberty to work unnight. Mr. Gauld had a small safe with a elry in case of fire. The money drawer, containing small currency used in making change, was left unlocked, and the robbers secured its contents, amounting to about \$12. There was a diamond ring and lady's gold watch in the safe, which they appropriated. On the front counter, within propriated. On the front counter, within ten feet of the glass front door, was a penny-in-the-slot chewing gum machine. It stood in plain view of the street. So confident were the robbers that no one would molest them that they took this machine from the top of the counter and pried it open with a chisel, after which they secured the pennies it contained and replaced it on the case. Failing to find money in the safe, the robbers decided to remove the combine. the robbers decided to remove the combination. They found a screw driver on the premises with which they removed the tin plate from the inside of the safe door, after which it was a comparatively easy thing to remove the bolts and interior mechanism of the lock. What their object was in taking the lock is not known, but some wag has suggested it was either to show how certain they were of not being interfered with, or else they wanted to study the mechanism of the lock, so they would know how such locks work, thereby preparing themselves for opening other safes.

On the night of the drug-store robbery

housebreakers entered the meat shop of M. J. Burke, a few doors south of the drug store, on West street. An entrance was effected in this case through the cellar, the housebreakers raising a trap door in the street leading down into the basement. They came up an inside stairway into the meat shop, but secured only a lot of old coin, valuable only as relics. Burke has a large safe in his store, but this is left un-locked and no money is kept in it. They made their exit through a back door, which was left unlocked. After robbing the meat shop the same gang tried to break into the back door of Mendell Bros.' grocery store, on the next corner south. The family lives above the store, and one of Mr. Mendell's sisters was aroused by the noise. The men were frightened away by the

barking of a dog.

A YOUNG LADY A VICTIM. Earlier in the evening of the night these robberies were committed two young men, sneak thieves, succeeded in victimizing a young lady employed in the grocery store of W. S. Shellhouse, at the corner entered the store. One of them engaged the young lady's attention while pretending to make purchases. While her back was turned the other fellow slipped behind the eigar case and robbed the money box. He also secured a purse belonging to the clerk, Miss Alyer. Mr. Shellhouse returned from supper a few moments later, when the money was found to be missing. Miss Alyer was able to give a good description of the men, and the police were at once informed of the circumstances. Mr. Shellhouse was informed that every effort possi-ble would be put forth for the apprehension of the men, but nothing more has been

heard of the case. A night or two later an attempt was made to burgiarize the residence of J. T. arries special scenery, costumes, properies, etc., for its operatic productions.

Hat Racks of all kinds at Wm. L. Elder's a man in the act of climbing into the room.

housebreaker and he jumped through window and escaped in the darkness.

The interest of the public in these cases had died out, and the police were beginning to hope the robbers had become frightened off and had left for other fields. Nothin unusual happened for several days, and seemed there was to be a cessation of the many robberles which have excited the public mind during the past three or four weeks, when last Friday reports went forth that another daring burglary had been committed, Gust. Rosberg, merchant tailor at 25 North Pennsylvania street, being the victim. Mr. Rosberg's store is but three or four doors away from the postoffice, and is in the same building occupied by the federal secret-service force. At some time during Thursday night burglars entered his store and secured plunder amounting to about \$1,000 in value. So far as is known robbers gained an entrance through cellar. When the store was opened Friday morning by one of the talimmediately discovered lors he immediately discovered robbers had been at work, Rosberg was notified. After Rosherg came to the store he notified the police of what had happened and detectives were sent to the scene. With all their experience in such matters, they were unable to determine how the gang had entered the place. After examining all the doors and windows the clerks were questioned and it was learned the store been locked at 9:30 Thursday night and the doors were still locked the next morning. An examination was made in the cellar, when it was discovered that one of the attered to one side and access gained to the register itself. It was then found the register could be removed and would which a man could eastly crawl, one of the clerks demonstrating he could scramble through a smaller hole. It was found an iron grating leading into the cellar from the back entrance could be lifted out entirely. It was then concluded the men had climbed over a high gate, which shuts the entrance off from the street, after which they had lifted the grating to one side and gone down into the basement and worked their way up into the store through the register. The register opens into the room about the middle of the store between two long tables, but even with this slight protection to hide them it seems incredible hat a man could have made the trips from he case containing newly-made garments to the opening in the floor without having been observed. A light is kept burning at night and the entire interior of the store is plainly visible from the street. Back of the case which was rifled is a long rack on which a lot of trousers were hanging. It would have been necessary for a man to packages. It was a cunning thought on the part of the robbers to tie the goods up in bundles as they might be carried without arousing suspicion. There is some con-troversy as to whether the goods were probable this course was pursued. Still it evidently well informed as to the movements of the police, and knew how to time themselves so they would run but little risk

ROBBERIES ON SATURDAY. Bight on heels of this burglary came the daylight robbery of a passenger on an Irvngton street-car Saturday. George Albrecht, paymaster of the Cabinet Makers' Union, went to Fletcher's Bank in the forefor the purpose of drawing \$500 to meet the weekly pay roll. The money was given to him in a valise which he carried. Albrecht boarded a car at Washington street. At the same time three other men got aboard. Albrecht took a seat and placed the valise at his feet. The trio of men carried a valise looking like Albrecht's, and it is thought exchanged with him in the confusion incident to the crowd of passengers getting on and off the car, as the valise Albrecht took to the office of the Cabinet Makers' Union was found to contain nothing but a brick, when opened. No description could be obtained of the men, and they have probably fled from the city. taking with them the money. The entire detective force, together with a number of patrolmen in citizen's clothing, spent the day in a fruitless search for the highway-

A few hours later the pool room of Richt & Young, in the Denison Hotel, was the scene of a robbery; \$75 in cash and a check for \$15 were taken from a box kept behind the cigar case. A number of people were in the room at the time, but nothing is known as to how the robbery was com-mitted. No strangers were noticed loitering

Yesterday a box kept for contributions to the poor, at St. John's Church, on South Capitol avenue, was broken open and its contents filched. It is not known how much money was secured. The foregoing accounts of robberies committed during the past month does not cover the entire list, and only those of the most unusual and important character are mentioned. In addition to those mentioned, there have been numerous cases of petty arceny, in which boys and young men were implicated, and that are not considered as being of much importance, owing nature of the thefts. Among the latter man ran up a stairway, near the Big Four office, where he was overtaken and capby patrelman Lyons. The thief se-

him to attempt to work on Washington tioned, a large number of cases that are combination lock in his store, but it was never locked, and was simply used for the preservation of valuable papers and jewpapers and jew- of capturing thieves when no ado is made over their exploits, as they are thrown off their guard and think nothing is being done towards their apprehension. The police are willing the public should know of all arrests made, but are chary about giving out reports of cases of pocket-picking, highway robberies, sand-bagging and housebreaking, until the culprits are bagged. When a man is arrested it is frequently given out he is believed to have committed other offenses than those on which his arrest is based, and it not infrequently happens that a number of evil ! deeds are laid at the door of a man who has no knowledge of them whatever. "Kid" Henderson, a pugilist of this city. who is known to the police for various of-fenses, was arrested for taking about \$100 from a citizen of Franklin. It was immediately said he was thought to have been to me engaged in "working" the trains entering tariff." this city. Another man was arrested a his arrest it was said he was suspected of "holding up" and robbing pedestrians in the north part of the city last summer. Doubtless there are suspicious circumstances in some cases that would indicate the prisoner was guilty of other offenses than those with which he is charged.

Sneak Thieves at a Church. During the evening services at the Friends' Church, corner of Delaware and St. Clair streets, last night, sneak thieves entered the church and stole a black overcoat and a half dozen unbrellas. The loss was not discovered until the meeting ad-journed. Considerable grumbling was done by those who were unfortunate enough to

the city, last night, by peering in at a window. One of the men of the family ran outside intending to capture the man, but he fled down the street. Three shots were fired after the man and it is thought

Police Sergeants Give Superintendent Colbert Their Views.

After roll call last night Superintendent Colbert, together with the sergeants and captains, held a long conference over the question of placing the new telephone stations throughout the city. A large map was spread before them, and the superintendent heard the views of the sergeants as to the best places for the location of the new stations. Another conference will be held to-night and to-morrow Superintendent Colbert will make a round of the city and inspect the locations suggested by the sergeants. Wednesday he will submit a report to the Board of Public Safety with his recommendations on the subject. Fifty new telephones are to be located. Several of the old stations will be moved. When the new telephones are placed there will be a total of sixty-three in use.

Dalton, high-class Hatter, Bates House.

TARIFF ARGUMENT

MAJ. JOHN B. GLOVER TALKS PRO-TECTION AT THE PROGRESS CLUB.

A Spirited Impromptu Debate , Shows that a Number of Club Members Are Protectionists.

When it was announced that Maj. John B. Glover was to address the Progress Club resterday afternoon on the tariff question, it was straightway anticipated that his remarks would be followed by very sharp discussion. The members of the club are all thinkers, and all do not think in the same line. A visit to the club, whose meetings, by the way, are free to all, impresses one with the honesty of the members. No need is protection not only against imported one can doubt in listening to the discussions that each member is dreadfully in earnest, and each in his best manner is doing what he can to right wrongs which beset the world. In the club are many members whose views on the tariff are not in harmony with the history of the country. tin flues leading from the furnace to a There are free traders, revenue protec-register in the middle of the store had been tionists and high protectionists, and conpublicly announced that they were "bumbozzled" by the arguments. Major Glover know the truth now than ever before. that hat if you can. "Ready-made opinions may satisfy the credulous and faith may answer for what we do not know of another world, but in this country described to the argument relative to the hat, by saying: this every-day world we want facts." A bleyele, but a reformer who attempts to Three dollars probably represents the least ride his hobby on wind is pretty sure to it could be sold for in this country. Were stand in an upright position to take down the trousers and this seems to do away with the idea that a small boy took the with the idea that a small boy took the goods from the rack and case and carried them to the register, as has been suggested. The men must have been at work in the store and cellar for some time as a ball of twine and a lot of heavy wrapping of twine and a lot of heavy wrapping tarin question has been under discussion for benefited by the tarin.

paper was carried into the cellar, evidently one hundred years and more, yet the end that miners in this country are receiving for the purpose of doing the goods up into has not been reached. After these thoughts continued:

troversy as to whether the goods were passed over the back gate to a man on the street or were carried up the back stairway of the federal building and down products? Note the replies to this questions. There is some to the federal building and down products? Note the replies to this questions. to Pennsylvania street. The latter plan tion. One school of political economists would have been less likely to arouse suspicion in persons passing and it seems nue and for no other purpose whatever; nue and for no other purpose whatever; another school answers that duties should is hard to understand how a number of be levied not only for revenue, but also packages could have been conveyed out of for protection to American industries—proa building at night without causing sur-prise which would have led to an examina-tion of the packages. The burglars were You must realize how difficult it is to You must realize how difficult it is to bring anything new to the discussion of this old question, so that if anything unique should appear in the course of my argu-ment, it is more likely to be in the manner of presenting facts, rather than in the facts

"The school which holds that revenue should be levied for revenue only affirms most stoutly that the tariff is simply a tax; that the consumer always pays it, and that no possible compensating good can come from the tariff of any kind, except in the use of the revenue that is collected. These reformers go further and declare that any duty levied for protection is not only inexpedient, but actual robbery. Now if it be true that no good accrues from a tariff except from the revenue and that it is a tax and the consumer pays it, then I assert that such a scheme of taxation is the most odious and unjust ever devised by a civilized nation. In that case it is simply a per capita tax and such a tax would justify a revolution. It means that the poor shall pay as much to support the government as the rich. Under such a scheme of taxation a mechanic who might not be worth \$1,000, would pay as much as a man who is worth millions.

HENRY GEORGE'S ADMISSION. "If the contention of these economists be true, then all revenue arising from the tariff is nothing but a tax on consumption and should be abolished at once. Henry George, who is probably the ablest free trader in this country, understood this phase of the question perfectly. He says: Those protectionists are right who declare that protection is the only justification for a tariff, and the advocates for a tariff for revenue only have no case.' He further says: 'As much sugar is needed to sweeten a cup of tea for a working girl as for the richest lady in the land. I have known at least two millionaires who paid little more of such taxes than ordinary day

"But I have another objection to this method of raising revenue. It necessarily largely increases the importation of goods which should be produced in this country by our own workingmen. Every dollar's to the small amounts taken and the trifling | worth of such goods imported means just so much less work for our own mechanics class, however, is the case of a lady who and so much less food and clothing for had her pocket-book snatched from her their families. You cannot eat your cake hand by a pickpocket on Washington and have it, neither can we buy our goods street, between Meridian and Illinois. The in Europe and pay our own workingmen in Europe and pay our own workingmen for their making. If a duty of 50 per cent. on imports produces barely enough revenue to meet the demands of the government cured but \$2.10, but it showed his daring for how are we to get the required amount it we make the duty only 25 per cent.? In one way and in one way only, that is to double the importation, and I have already shown what effect that would have on the arguments advanced by protectionists and also by free traders. He discussed them at considerable length and then continued: "Some time ago as I was returning from

Europe I made the acquaintance of a very intelligent business man, who informed me that he was coming to New York to manufacture a certain kind of goods that he had been making in the old country. I asked him why he was coming to the United States with his establishment instead of manufacturing his goods on the other side of the Atlantic and he said to me, 'that I may escape the paying of the

"Here was a shrewd business man comshort time ago for taking a watch from an employe of the Surgical Institute. After of paying the duty, when our free-trade his arrest it was said he was suspected of friends would have said to him, 'why, my dear sir, you are very greatly mistaken about this matter, we American consumers always pay the duty.' But out free-trade friend was not there to give him the sup-posed information and I-well, I could not "It is most strenously denied by free traders that a protective tariff has any favorable effect on the wages of this coun-

try. They assert with great confidence | flag. rascally manufacturer proceeds at once to increase both prices and profits, other words that there is no relation whatever between profits and wages. You therefore hear our own manufacturers denounced as robbers and by like endearing titles. Now, this is a very singular position for anyone to take who has the faculty of reasoning from cause to effect. A protective, taufff, lessens competition but he fied down the street. Three shots were fired after the man and it is thought he was injured.

THE NEW TELEPHONE BOXES.

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THE NEW TELEPHONE BOXES. countries where wages are much less than our own. It therefore follows that a low tariff means low wages for our own mechanics and low wages always did and always will stand for a low grade of civili-

BANE OF FARMERS. Major Glover asked what would be

Liverpool and pay freight on both wheat and plow rather than trade with a neighbor ought to be looked after. Major Glover re-called a conversation he had with an English ironmonger who made the suggestive remark that if he were in business in America or were he an American he would

be a protectionist.

"The tariff question is purely a matter of business. The whole theory of free trade is based upon the so-called humanitarian idea—that is the notion that the people of all other countries are entitled to just as much consideration at our hands as our own, and the motto is. Buy where you can buy cheapest and sell where you can sell dearest. Should the motto Buy where you can buy cheapest' be embodied in the tariff law, there would be no exclusive privileges and an employer must be accorded the right to contract for his labor in Europe, provided he can get it cheaper than in this country.

"It is one of the strangest things to m to find workingmen bitterly protesting against the importation of cheap labor, and then go to the polls and vote for a tariff policy which necessarily brings them into laborers, but also against the products of cheap labor in other countries. What our workingmen need is an increase, and not a decrease, of opportunities, and whatever tends to lessen competition necessarily in-creases opportunities."

When Major Glover concluded an ol German stepped forward and began to speak. The free traders were inclined laugh at him, and one cried, "Sit down. The German said a few things which were tionists and high protectionists, and, con- not answered. He stated that he had sequently, it was expected that the argu- come to America because he could be proments of Major Glover would be attacked tected here. He still held a tender place his memory for Germany, but he was an and assailed, and an effort made to "tear American, and believed America should care him to pieces." The result was not exactly | for her own, before trying to look after as expected, and two or three members the millions of Europe. A free trader jumped to his feet and held at arm's length a hat to which he called attention.

That it a hat," he shouled, and the audience accepted the assertion. "That is a hat. It cost me \$3. It cost the manufacturer \$1, and I presume that it was made began by saying: "What the people most Europe. The tariff on it amounted to \$1, need in this world is the truth; the truth | and there was a dollar profit to some one in science, in theology and economics." He | Anyway I paid \$3 for it, \$2 more than it cost to produce it. Now, tell me that the consaid men and women are more disposed to sumer does not pay the duty. Get around

pneumatic tire may be well enough for a in Europe. Were it not for the tariff it could be sold here cheaper than it was.

but 75 cents a day, and, he said, at the embodied in his introduction, Major Glover | Parry cart works men are working for 80 cents. He said it was all due to the tariff.
This was denied. The result of the argument was that it was demonstrated that there are more protectionists belonging to the Progress Club than supposed. The questions which arose were very neatly answered by Major Glover in his concluding

STORY OF SOME BAD BOYS.

Two youthful offenders were arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of petit larceny. They are Carl King, aged nine, and Warren Bowman, eleven years old Carl lives with his mother at 20 North West street, while Warren lives round the corner at 241 West Washington street. The boys are members of a gang that loafs around the Park Theater corner and causes the officers much annoyance by petty misdeeds. After the two lads were turned into hardened criminals, three of their compan ions called and asked turnkey John Long for permission to converse with them. The request was granted, and the boys were called to the wicket and held a whispered conversation. Carl King was overheard to utter the word "mother." The patrolmer were coming in to roll call and the three boys lingered around long enough to re-ceive a good lecture from one of the officers. They were entirely unabashed an made some pert replies to what was said. After they left, the officer said the three boys were among the worst in town; one of them had already served a term in the Reform School at Painfield and another was out of the workhouse on suspended sen-

About an hour later Mrs. King entered the station house. She was crying and asked to be directed to the proper officer for nformation as to whether her boy was one of those arrested. Mrs. King is a poor woman. She had no umbrella and had walked all the way from West street in the driving rain. Her garments were watersoaked and she was foot-sore and weary In broken accents she made known the object of her quest and asked if her boy had been arrested. When informed he was in the cell room she asked to see him. Turn-key Long opened the cell room door and called the boy to come and see his mother. The mother peered at him through the iron wicket and said: "O Carl, why didn't you come back and go to Sunday-school instead of running away with those bad boys? I told you you would get in trouble f you kept running with them. What die they arrest you for? What did you do "Nothing," the boy replied, sullenly. It seems she had left the boy at home in the afternoon and returned to find him gone and the door locked. She asked him for the key. He said the policeman took it. The boy was behind the bars and nothing more was to be done. She said again: "O Carl, why didn't you come home and go to Sunday-school? They will send you to Plainfield for this." She turned away from him and buried her face in her hands. The iron door was closed and the two were separated again. Turnkey Long looked for the key, but found it had not been taken from the boy when he was searched, and told her the patrolman who made the arrest probably had it. "What am I to do she said; "I can't get in the house," After inquiring if the case would come up in the Police Court this morning, she turned about and went out in the rain again,

LOCAL SALVATION ARMY CORPS.

Brigadier Fielding Presents the Flags -The New Soldiers.

the Salvation Army of this city into the Indianapolis corps of the army, with a membership of fifteen for the beginning. Eleven men and boys stood up and took the vows necessary to become members of the army, which, with the four women who have been carrying on the work, makes the total fifteen. Under the rules of the army a corps cannot be organized of the army a corps cannot be organized until there is a certain number of applicants for membership. Then the corps is formally organized and the flag of the army and a flag of the country in which it is situated is presented, which, together, form the colors of the corps. The Salvation Army flag is made of a small flag of the country occupying a space similar to that country occupying a space similar to that occupied by the stars in the American flag. Of the remainder of the flag the center is red, representing the blood of Christ, with a blue border, typifying purity. the whole of which profits he puts into his In the center is a yellow star. In precapacious pockets and that the unfortu- senting the flags to Captains Connor and nate wageworker fares no better than when Carlson, Brigadier Fielding made a lengthy profits were small and hard to get. In address, exhorting them to see that the other words that there is no relation what- flag of the army was taken into all parts

In a little hall on the second floor at 33½ South Ilinois street is where the meet-

ings of the Salvation Army are held. When the army made its start here almost a year ago it was jeered and looked upon as a thing that merited only the slurring remarks of those who passed by its hali. Since that time there has been a change. thought of a saw maker who would think it a good thing for him if the people of this country would buy a much larger proportion of their saws in Europe, or what would be thought of a man who would be anxious to see the business of his employer reduced. Mr. Glover considered the condition of the farmer. He said the only things which injured the farmer are transportation and competition. If a farmer sends two bushels of wheat to Europe, and has to pay one of them for transportation, the latter is the bane of the American farmer. The farmer who still believes, said the speaker, that it is better for him to ship his wheat four thousand miles and buy his plow in

this class of people more than all the flowery sermons that could be preached. Last night the crowd was not very large on account of the rain, but it was a far different assemblage from the meetings that

were held in that hall last January and February. The people were attentive and orderly and did not show the disposition to make merry over what seemed to be a little out of the orthodox paths of religious work; they simply became impressed with the fact that however odd the manner of the work might be it was done for the

The Indianapolis corps of the Salvation Army is now established and the workers say it will remain a part of the religious work of this city. It is not the purpose of the army to work in the field of the established churches any more than becomes absolutely necessary, but rather to go where the churches and their home missionary. missionary societies never reach. The slums, if such there be here, and the people who congregate about the down-town saloons will be the field of the work.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats At Seaton's Hat Store.

HUNTERS' PARADISE.

Arkansas and Northern Louisians. The finest hunting this side of the Rocky mountains—deer, bear, turkey, squirrels, ducks, etc. The best hunting season for this territory is between now and Jan. 1. Low rates of fare to hunting parties. For copy of game laws, rates and other infor-mation, address Coke Alexander, D. P. A. Missouri Pacific railway, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Thanksgiving Day Excursions. Tickets sold Nov. 27 and 28, good returning 29th, at one and one-third rate, within one hundred miles. GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A. To Bicycle Riders of This City and

Owing to business reasons we have given up the Columbia bicycle agency, and we wish to inform patrons of our establishment, no matter what make of wheel they ride, we are in a position to give them our undivided attention and look after their wants as in the past. You are cordially invited to call and see our new line of bicycles. H. T. Hearsey & Co.

VANDALIA LINE.

Thanksgiving Day Excursion. Tickets sold Nov. 27 and 28, good returning 29th, at one and one-third rate, within GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

The New St. Louis Route. On Sunday, Nov. 24, a line of elegant sleeper and chair cars will run on night train leaving Indianapolis at 11:15 p. m. via the I., D. & W. and Clover-leaf route, reaching sengers can occupy these cars at the palace car siding, on Capitol avenue, any time

\$5.50-Only-\$5.50 To St. Louis via the new route, I., D. & W.—Clover Leaf. Elegant sleeper and chair through without change, leave every night at 11:15 p. m. Arrive St. Louis 7:30 a. m. For sleeping car space, tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 134 South Illinois street, or Union Station.

Insure your home in the Giens Falla. Fancy Marble Mosaic Floors. Jno. M. Lilly. "Honest Work and Honest Prices" Our motte. Elegant line of Christmas goods. Come in, and have goods laid away for Christmas. Large line of popular price goods. Gardner Bros., the lead-ing manufacturing jewelers, 29 East Market street.

Browning's Cough Syrup. Guaranteed to cure. 15 West Washington street. Rich,old and mellow. A perfect Rye Whisky, Klein's Silver Age Rye. D. Monninger, exclusive agent. Wines for Thanksgiving Day. Pure Californ is Port Sherry, Muscatel or Angelica—\$1 gallon—at PACIFIC WINE CO. Phone 1715.

All first-class grocers have Uncle Jerry's Pan Cake Undertaker Whitsett. Telephone 564. Reasonable as any or no charge. Silver Age Whisky is famous the world over as the finest Penn.pure Rys. D. Monninger supplies the trade.

Why do people ask for Uncle Jerry's Pan Cake Flour? Green, Dental Rooms, cor. Illinois and Ohio streets. Burgundy Wine, SCHULLER'S, 106 N. Meridian st. Uncle Jerry's Pan Cake Flour comes in 2-1b packages Sohmer Pianos, Carlin & Lennox, St E. Market.

Uncle Jerry is now at the Food Show. YMAS GIFTS

FOR Fine Cigars. PIERSON'S, 12 North Penn.

Noveltles of the Season. Now is the time to make your selections. Have the goods laid aside, engraved and delivered at any time.

of goods in every line. Fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Solid

Sterling Silver, Rich Cut Glass. Your inspection solicited. It is no

Indiana's Leading Jewelers.

trouble to show goods.

### HOBBS

CHALLENGES THE MANAGER OF THE SENTINEL.

Prompt Acceptance by That Paper -A Public Test to Be Made.

And the Result To Be Published in This Paper.

HOBBS SUBSTANTIATE HIS CLAIM?

In view of the great importance of this challenge, not only to the citizens of Indianapolis, but to the entire civilized world, the Sentinel feels justified in accepting it. The public will be interested in the outcome of what may be properly termed a public investigation of a discovery that would seem destined to become famous and prove of incalculable importance to the great mass of people who are suffering in one way and another from kidney

The offer made by Hobbs, in his challenge above alluded to, is a simple and plainly-worded one. In a nutshell, he asserts that he has discovered a remedy that will positively cure that most stuliborn and common of all complaints, disease of the kidneys, which is wrecking men and women by the score daily.

The good that can be accomplished by a universal specific, one that can be administered in a simple and plain way-in other words, a grand, universal medicine for all kidney troubles-will be hailed as a godsend

The claims made for the remedy in question are, speaking in a general sense, that the Hobbs Medicine Company, of Chicago and San Francisco, are the owners of an asparagus kidney remedy which they positively assert will cure all kidney diseases, with the exception of those where tumors and ulcers have formed, and a surgical operation is necessary. It is not the purpose in this article to

enter into a general discussion of the vast number of different forms of kidney trouble, but to treat them as a whole, as space in this paper does not permit us to do otherwise.

It is thought that the only possible way to publicly determine the value of Dr. Hobbs's discovery is to give away to all those who are interested in this matter a sample packet of this medicine, and to have it done in such an open manner that none can question the honesty of the test. A large number of samples have been sent to the Sentinel office and will be handed out to all who apply, beginning Monday at 9 a. m. and continuing Tuesday until 5 p.

m., Nov. 25 and 26. There will also be given to each applicant for a free sample, a little book on kidney diseases, which sets out in a clear, plain manner just such information as you want Bear in mind that the free distribution at the Sentinel office began this morning at 9 o'clock and ends to-morow (Tuesday)

at 5 p. m.

BARGAIN for MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1895 Any of Capt. Chas. King's popular novels at 78c, or by mail, at 87c, if order is postmarked Nov. 25. Publisher's price is \$1.25. Watch this space.

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LILLY & STALNAKER.

TUCK YOUR NAPKIN UNDER YOUR CHIN

At the Thanksgiving feast you should be in a Full Dress Suit, Brigadier Fielding last night organized for the feast is an event worthy of all honor.

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